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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/623,772	07/22/2003	Teruhiko Kumada	402715	6113
23548	7590	03/29/2005	EXAMINER	
LEYDIG VOIT & MAYER, LTD 700 THIRTEENTH ST. NW SUITE 300 WASHINGTON, DC 20005-3960				KJELIN, ERIK J
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
		2813		

DATE MAILED: 03/29/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/623,772	KUMADA ET AL.
	Examiner Erik Kielin	Art Unit 2813

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM  
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 December 2004.  
 2a) This action is FINAL.                            2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) 3-14 is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 1 and 2 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 22 July 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/22/2003.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Election/Restrictions*

1. Applicant's election of the invention of Group I, species 1, with claims 1 and 2 indicated to read thereon in the reply filed on 20 December 2004 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Applicant's comments regarding claims 3-8 are noted. While Examiner acknowledges the similarities in the polymer of formula (1) and the monomer of formula (2), claims 3-8 are drawn to a **copolymer** including the monomer of formula (2), while claims 1 and 2 are drawn to a may include only a homogenous polymer of formula (1). Accordingly the species are patentably distinct. Moreover, independent claim 1 is drawn to several species of the polymer of formula (1); therefore, a reasonable number of species has been elected for search and examination.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Application Publication 2001/0027002 A1 (**Matsumoto**) in view of US Patent Application Publication 2002/0076642 A1 (**Zampini et al.**).

**Matsumoto** discloses an anti-reflective, via-filling material **100** filling a via hole **98** (Fig. 5D), wherein the via filling material is polymethylmethacrylate (paragraph [0051]) which is the claimed polymer formula, wherein X is -(C=O)O- and both R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are methyl groups.

**Matsumoto** does not teach that the via-filling material is fluorinated.

**Zampini** discloses compositions for organic, polymeric anti-reflective films used in semiconductor device manufacturing (paragraph [0002]) including polyfluoro(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>)alkyl methacrylates (paragraph [0050]), the anti-reflective films having weight average molecular weights of preferably 20,000 to 100,000 (paragraph [0062]) which overlaps that range in instant claim 2. **Zampini** teaches one benefit of the anti-reflective compositions being the ability to control the etch rate (paragraph [0016]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention to use the anti-reflective film material of **Zampini** as the anti-reflective, via-filling material in **Matsumoto**, in order to provide controlled etching during the etching of the trench portion over the via. Because the polymeric class is the same, i.e. methacrylates, and provides the required anti-reflective properties, a reasonable expectation of success exists.

While **Matsumoto** also discloses that the via-filling material **100** is in the via hole **98** when the trench is formed by etching an insulating layer **94** (paragraphs [0046]-[0050]; Fig. 5G), the process limitations fail to have patentable weight. Note that a “product by process” claim is directed to the product per se, no matter how actually made, *In re Hirao*, 190 USPQ 15 at 17 (footnote 3). See also *In re Brown*, 173 USPQ 685; *In re Luck*, 177 USPQ 523; *In re Fessmann*, 180 USPQ 324; *In re Avery*, 186 USPQ 161; *In re Wertheim*, 191 USPQ 90 (209 USPQ 554 does not deal with this issue); *In re Marosi et al*, 218 USPQ 289; and particularly *In re Thorpe*, 227

USPQ 964, all of which make it clear that it is the patentability of the final product *per se* which must be determined in a “product by process” claim, and not the patentability of the process, and that an old or obvious product produced by a new method is not patentable as a product, whether claimed in “product by process” claims or not. Note that applicant has the burden of proof in such cases, as the above case law make clear.

*Conclusion*

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US Patent Application Publication 2004/0072420 A1 (**Endomoto** et al.) discloses organic anti-reflective polymeric compositions reading on the formula of claim 1. (See entire document.)

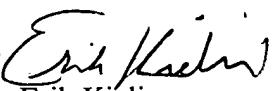
US Patent Application Publication 2004/0185656 A1 (**Ramachandrarao** et al.) is an intervening reference (102(e) date = 21 March 2003) anticipating claim 1. (See paragraphs [0002] and [0017].)

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Erik Kielin whose telephone number is 571-272-1693. The examiner can normally be reached from 9:00 - 19:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Carl Whitehead, Jr. can be reached on 571-272-1702. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 2813

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

  
Erik Kielin  
Primary Examiner  
March 22, 2005